WHAT IS CLAIMED IS



1. A method for enhancing the function of normal or abnormal excitable tissue in a mammal comprising administering peripherally to said mammal a peripherally effective excitable tissue enhancing amount of an EPO, an EPO receptor activity modulator, an EPO-activated receptor modulator, or combination thereof.

- 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein said enhancing the function of excitable tissue results in the enhancement of associative learning or memory.
- 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein said enhancing the function of excitable tissue is used in the treatment of mood disorders, anxiety disorders, depression, autism, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Alzheimer's disease, aging or cognitive dysfunction.
 - 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein said excitable tissue is central nervous system tissue or peripheral nervous system tissue.
 - 5. The method of Claim 1 wherein said administration comprises oral, topical, intraluminal or by inhalation or parenteral administration.
- 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein said parenteral administration is intravenous, intraarterial, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, submucosal or intradermal.

- 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein said administration is acute or chronic.
- 8. The method of Claim 1 wherem said EPO is nonerythropoietic.
- 9. The method of Claim 1 wherein said EPO is administered at a dose greater than the dose necessary to maximally stimulate erythropoiesis.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein said EPO is erythropoietin, an erythropoietin analog, an erythropoietin mimetic, an erythropoietin fragment, a hybrid erythropoietin molecule, an erythropoietin receptor-binding molecule, an erythropoietin agonist, a renal erythropoietin, a brain erythropoietin, an oligomer thereof, a multimer thereof, a mutein thereof, a congener thereof, a naturally-occurring form thereof, a synthetic form thereof, a recombinant form thereof, or a combination thereof.

37



11. The method of Claim 10 wherein said EPO receptor-binding molecule is an antibody to the erythropoietin receptor.